

Xylobium palmifolium, a West Indian species, has hitherto been known from Trinidad apparently only from a *Bradford* collection.

PLANTS NEW TO ILLINOIS AND TO THE CHICAGO REGION.—Intensive collecting in the Milwaukee Road classification yard at Bensenville, Cook County, Illinois during August, 1956 resulted in the discovery of the following new Illinois or Chicago region plant records. All specimens are on file in the Illinois herbarium of the Chicago Natural History Museum.

1. NEW TO ILLINOIS

Artemisia frigida Willd. August 8, 1956, *Thieret 2205*.

the most common *Artemisia* in the yard, about 30 plants seen.

Senecio viscosus L. August 8, 1956, *Thieret 2233*.

two colonies, with 8 and 13 plants.

Chenopodium rubrum L. August 8, 1956, *Thieret 2260*.

a group of fifteen plants, growing with *Chenopodium glaucum* and *Atriplex argentea*.

2. NEW TO THE CHICAGO REGION

Lepidium perfoliatum L. August 9, 1956, *Thieret 2291*.

scattered plants throughout the yard.

Artemisia absinthium L. August 8, 1956, *Thieret 2198*.

3 plants seen, each in a different area of the yard.—JOHN W.

THIERET, CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.

A NEW VARIETY OF *RUDBECKIA CALIFORNICA*.—***Rudbeckia californica*** Gray var. ***intermedia*** var. nov. Folia glabra et glauca, ovata vel anguste elliptica, margine grosse crenato, serrato, vel basi lobato.

Leaves glabrous and glaucous, ovate to narrowly-elliptical, apex acute or acuminate, base acute or rounded; the margins very irregular, coarsely crenate, dentate, or serrate, or irregularly lobed near the base, rarely almost entire; blades of the basal leaves mostly 1.5–2 dm. long; heads mostly 1 per stem; involueral bracts ciliate, glabrous and glaucous; disk globose or globose-conical, 1.5–2.5 (–3.5) cm. high, up to 1.4 cm. wide.

Type: Mt. Eddy, Siskiyou Co., California, *L. E. Smith 557*, September 1, 1913. Type in the Gray Herbarium, isotype in the U. S. National Herbarium.

Distribution: Klamath Mts., northern California, at altitudes of 3500 to 5000 feet.

The broader leaves with toothed or lobed margins readily distinguish the new variety from its nearest relative, *R. califor-*